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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/741,536	12/19/2003	Kent D. Vincent	200314650-1	5132
22879	7590	03/10/2005	EXAMINER	
HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400				EGWIM, KELECHI CHIDI
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		1713		

DATE MAILED: 03/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/741,536	VINCENT ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Dr. Kelechi C. Egwim	1713

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 December 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-65 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-35, 40, 42, 44 and 48-65 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 36-39, 41, 43 and 45-47 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) 1-65 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 121903.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Election/Restrictions***

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
  - I. Claims 1-21, drawn to a method of forming latex particulates having high charge density surfaces, classified in class 525, subclass 50.
  - II. Claims 22-31, drawn to a latex dispersion comprising particulates with unblocked surface acid functionalities, classified in class 524, subclass 556.
  - III. Claims 32-35, drawn to a latex dispersion comprising particulates with blocked surface acid functionalities, classified in class 524, subclass 543.
  - IV. Claims 36-47, drawn to an ink-jet ink containing latex particulates, classified in class 106, subclass 31.35
  - V. Claims 48-65, drawn to a blocked acid monomer, classified in class 558, subclass 20.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

2. Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the latex product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process wherein the acid groups on the latex particulate

can be incorporated by directly copolymerizing the suitable unsaturated acid or alternatively by copolymerization of the acid salts.

3. Inventions V and Inventions II-IV are related as mutually exclusive species in an intermediate-final product relationship. Distinctness is proven for claims in this relationship if the intermediate product is useful to make other than the final product (MPEP § 806.04(b), 3rd paragraph), and the species are patentably distinct (MPEP § 806.04(h)). In the instant case, the intermediate product is deemed to be useful as a monomer in preparing bulk polymers, solution polymers or bead polymers from suspensions polymerization and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct since there is nothing on this record to show them to be obvious variants. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions anticipated by the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

4. Inventions IV and II are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the

particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the ink-jet ink does not require an aqueous phase/liquid vehicle. The subcombination has separate utility such as a component in CASE products.

5. Inventions V and I are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, as stated above, the monomer has utility in preparing bulk polymers, solution polymers or bead polymers from suspensions polymerization.

6. Invention III is unrelated to inventions I, II and IV, and inventions I and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01).

7. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

8. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

9. During a telephone conversation with W. Bradley Haymond on 2/28/05, a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group IV, claims 36-47.

10. Further, the application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of two genii of the elected Group IV:

Genus A

- a. wherein the pigment is a self-dispersed pigment. (claim 39)
- b. wherein the pigment is a polymer-dispersed pigment. (claim 40)

Genus B

- a. wherein the blocked acid is as defined in claim 41.
- b. wherein the blocked acid is as defined in claim 42.
- c. wherein the blocked acid is as defined in claim 44.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 36 is generic for both genii.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

2. During the telephone conversation with W. Bradley Haymond on 2/28/05, a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute species a) in Genus A and species a) in species B of Group IV.

Thus, Claims 36-39, 41, 43 and 45-47 are elected for persecution. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 1-35,

40, 42, 44, and 48-65 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to non-elected inventions.

3. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 36-39, 43 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Donald et al. (USPN 6,306,994).

In col. 3, lines 25-40 and col. 7, lines 16-50, Donald et al. teach a latex-containing ink-jet ink comprising a) an aqueous liquid vehicle, b) a pigment colorant dissolved or dispersed in the liquid vehicle, and c) dispersed latex particulates in the liquid vehicle, said latex particulates formed by the polymerizing at least one blocked acid monomer, and subsequently unblocking the blocked acid functionality to form acidified latex particulates.

Thus, the requirements fro rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) are met.

6. Claims 36-39, 41, 43 and 45-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Grezzo Page et al. (USPN 5,708,095).

In the abstract, col. 4, lines 19-33 and col. 6, lines 22-51, Grezzo Page et al. teach a latex-containing ink-jet ink comprising a) an aqueous liquid vehicle, b) a pigment colorant dissolved or dispersed in the liquid vehicle, and c) dispersed latex particulates in the liquid vehicle, said latex particulates formed by the polymerizing at least one blocked strong acid monomer, having a pKa less than or equal to 3, and subsequently unblocking the blocked acid functionality to form acidified latex particulates.

Thus, the requirements fro rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) are met.

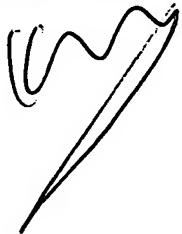
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dr. Kelechi C. Egwim whose telephone number is (571) 272-1099. The examiner can normally be reached on M-T (7:30-6:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu can be reached on (571) 272-1114. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

KCE

KELECHI C. EGWIM PH.D.  
PRIMARY EXAMINER

A handwritten signature consisting of a stylized 'K' followed by a wavy line and a diagonal line.